



State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

November 16, 2015 System No.: 1503231

Mr. Refact Tayan, Owner Four Winds Water System 12205 Trinity River Dr. Bakersfield, CA 93312

RE:

Citation No. 03_12_15C_022

Total Coliform Monitoring and Reporting Violation Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 64423

For July, August and September 2015

Dear Mr. Tayan:

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Four Winds Water System (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate (currently estimated at \$153.00) for the time spent on issuing this Citation. The California Health and Safety Code Section 116577 provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation.

The Water System will receive a bill sent from the Drinking Water Fee Branch in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on Water System for the current fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this letter and the enclosed citation, please contact Mrs. Linda Ramirez of my staff or me at (559) 447-3300.

Sincerely, Tuis a Wather

Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

TAW/LR Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 70114 3490 0001 7868 9160

cc: Kern County Environmental Health Department

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Issued:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: FOUR WINDS WATER SYSTEM

Water System No: 1503231

Attention: Mr. Refact Tayan, Owner

12205 Trinity River Dr. Bakersfield, CA 93312

November 16, 2015

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

TOTAL COLIFORM MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION TITLE 22, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, SECTION 64423

JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 2015

Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues this citation pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Four Winds Water System (hereinafter "Water System") for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and Title 22, California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Section 64423.

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is classified as a transient noncommunity water system serving a transient population of approximately 50 persons through 4 service connections.

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The Water System is required to collect a minimum of one (1) distribution system bacteriological sample per month. The Division did not receive the required number of samples during the months of July, August and September of 2015. However, a sample was collected and submitted to the Division for the month of October 2015.

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DETERMINATION

Title 22, CCR, Section 64421(a)(2), General Requirements states that each water supplier shall collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423 and 64424. Section 64423, Routine Sampling states that a water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A attached hereto in Appendix 1. In addition, by letter dated June 3, 2015, sent to all water systems, the routine distribution bacteriological monitoring requirements for transient

noncommunity water systems increased from quarterly to a minimum of one (1) bacteriological sample per month.

The Water System did not collect the required number of bacteriological samples during July, August and September of 2015. Therefore, the Division has determined that the Water System violated Title 22, CCR, Section 64423 during July, August and September 2015.

DIRECTIVES

The Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

- 1. Comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64423, in all future monitoring periods.
- 2. On or before December 15, 2015, notify all persons served by the Water System of the violation of Section 64423, in conformance with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64463.4 and 64465. Copies of Sections 64463.4 and 64465 are included in Appendix 1. Attachment A; Notification Template, shall be used to fulfill this directive. The notification shall be completed in accordance with the following methods:
 - By posting the notice in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system
 - And by the use of one or more of the following methods in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting: publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers, e-mailing the public notice to water system customers, post the public notice on the internet, or by delivery to each customer.
- 3. On or before **December 25, 2015**, the Water System shall provide to the Division certification of public notification using the enclosed Proof of Notification form (Attachment

B. A copy of the final notice that was provided shall also be submitted to the Division with the proof of notification form.

4. Collect the required number of bacteriological samples beginning with October 2015 and each month thereafter. Copies of the analytical results shall be submitted to the Division by the 10th day of the following month.

All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at the following address:

Tricia Wathen, P.E., Senior Sanitary Engineer State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water, Visalia District 265 W. Bullard Ave, Suite 101 Fresno, CA 93704

The State Board reserves the right to make such modifications to the Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

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SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and every provision hereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Board. The State Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

Tricia Wathen, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

TAW/LR

Enclosures (3):

Applicable Statutes and Regulations Appendix 1:

Attachment A: Public Notice template for July, August & September 2015

Attachment B: Proof of Notification Form

Attachment C: Division letter dated June 3, 2015

Certified Mail No. 7014 3490 0001 7868 9160

November 16,2016



APPENDIX 1

Applicable Statues and Regulations for Citation No. 03_12_15C_022

Violation of Total Coliform Rule Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Section 116271 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

- (a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
 - (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
 - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
 - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
 - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
 - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
 - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
 - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
 - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
 - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...
- (k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116650 (Citations) of the CHSC states in relevant part:

- (a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have b een violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

Section 116460 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

No person shall operate a public water system without an emergency notification plan that has been submitted to and approved by the department. The emergency notification plan shall provide for immediate notice to the customers of the public water system of any significant rise in the bacterial count of water or other failure to comply with any primary drinking water standard that represents an imminent danger to the health of the water users.

No permit, variance, or exemption may be issued or amended under this chapter until an emergency notification plan has been approved by the department.

Section 64421 (General Requirements)

- (a) Each water supplier shall:
 - (1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in section 64422;
 - (2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425,
 - (3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the State Board and report results as required in section 64423.1;
 - (4) Notify the State Board when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in section 64426; and
 - (5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in section 64426.1.
- (b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:
 - (1) After construction or repair of wells;
 - (2) After main installation or repair;
 - (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
 - (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64422 (Routine Sample Siting Plan) of CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) By September 1, 1992, each water supplier shall develop and submit to the State Board a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis, subject to the following:
 - (1) The sample sites chosen shall be representative of water throughout the distribution system including all pressure zones, and areas supplied by each water source and distribution reservoir.
 - (2) The water supplier may rotate sampling among the sample sites if the total number of sites needed to comply with
 - (a)(1) above exceeds the number of samples required according to Table 64423-A. The rotation plan shall be described in the sample siting plan.
- (b) If personnel other than certified operators will be performing field tests and/or collecting samples, the sample siting plan shall include a declaration that such personnel have been trained, pursuant to §64415 (b).
- (c) The supplier shall submit an updated plan to the State Board at least once every ten years and at any time the plan no longer ensures representative monitoring of the system.

Section 64423 (Routine Sampling) of CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:
 - (1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
 - (2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
 - (3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
 - (4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
 - (5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water.
 - (6) A public water system shall collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using groundwater which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites.
- (b) In addition to the minimum sampling requirements, all water suppliers using approved surface water which do not practice treatment in compliance with Sections 64650 through 64666, shall collect a minimum of one sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the water delivered to the system exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms. If the water supplier is unable to collect and/or analyze the sample within the 24-hour time period because of extenuating circumstances beyond its control, the supplier shall notify the State Board within the 24-hour time period and may request an extension. Sample results shall be included in determining compliance with the MCL for total coliforms in Section 64426.1.

(c) If any routine, repeat, or replacement sample is total coliform-positive, then the water supplier shall collect repeat samples in accordance with Section 64424 and comply with the reporting requirements specified in Sections 64426 and 64426.1.

Table 64423-A

Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population Served Service Connections Minimum Num		Minimum Number of Samples
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month
1,001 to 2,500	401 to 890	2 per month
2,501 to 3,300	891 to 1,180	3 per month

Section 64423.1 (Sample Analysis and Reporting of Results)

- (a) The water supplier shall designate (label) each sample as routine, repeat, replacement, or "other" pursuant to Section 64421(b), and have each sample analyzed for total coliforms. The supplier also shall require the laboratory to analyze the same sample for fecal coliforms or Escherichia coli (*E. coli*) whenever the presence of total coliforms is indicated. As a minimum, the analytical results shall be reported in terms of the presence or absence of total or fecal coliforms, or *E. coli* in the sample, whichever is appropriate.
- (b) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours, whenever the presence of total coliforms, fecal coliforms or *E. coli* is demonstrated in a sample or a sample is invalidated due to interference problems, pursuant to Section 64425(b), and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive these analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any positive bacteriological results if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours.
- (c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board not later than the tenth day of the following month, as follows:
 - (1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological monitoring results to the State Board.
 - (2) For systems serving fewer than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the State Board.
 - (3) For systems serving more than 10,000 service connections, or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of bacteriological monitoring results for all positive routine samples and all repeat samples directly to the State Board.
- (d) Laboratory reports shall be retained by the water supplier for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to the State Board upon request.

Section 64424 (Repeat Sampling) of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (d) If a public water system for which **fewer than five routine samples/month** are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:
 - (1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
 - (2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) of CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
 - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
 - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
 - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days:
- (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
- (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
 - (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, **community** water systems shall give public notice by;
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 - 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 - 3. Delivery to community organizations.
 - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, **noncommunity** water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 - 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 - 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 - 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
 - (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mailll; and (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

 (1) For a Tier 1 public notice:
 - (A) The notice shall be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the public water system, and the notice shall include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system for assistance; and (B) If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the public water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice shall include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, and the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the public water system or assistance in the appropriate language;

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

- (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish: and
- (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 - 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 - 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain
 - a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
- (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
 - (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language	
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.	
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.	
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.	

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) of CCR states in relevant part:

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Bacteriological Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Four Winds Water System

Our water system failed to monitor as required for a drinking water monitoring standard during July, August and September 2015 and, therefore, was in violation. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the months of July, August and September of 2015 we did not monitor or test for coliform bacteria and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the last year, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Total Coliform Bacteria	1 per month	None (0)	July, August & September 2015	October 2015

 If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done? [Describe corrective action.]	
For more information, please contact Mr. Refact Tayan at _ or	[insert mailing address].
Please share this information with all the other people who dead have received this notice directly (for example, people in apple in a public businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public mail.	artments, nursing homes, schools, and
This notice is being provided by the Four Winds Water Syst	em. Date distributed:

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

(Return with copy of the Notice)

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by the Four Winds Water System of the failure to meet the monitoring and reporting requirement for coliform bacteria monitoring for the months of July, August and September 2015 as directed by the Division. At least one primary distribution method is required along with a second method in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing, direct delivery or posting:

Noti	fication was made on
	(date)
	ummarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please check all items below apply and fill-in where appropriate:
	The notice was distributed by mail delivery to each customer served by the water system.
	The notice was distributed by direct delivery to each customer served by the water system. Specify direct delivery method(s) used:
	Publication of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published).
	Posted the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water system (if needed, please attach a list of locations).
	Email message to employees or students
	Other method used to notify customers.
	DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.
Certi	ified by Name and Title:
Date	· Signature:

Due to the Division of Drinking Water by December 25, 2015 Total Coliform Monitoring and Reporting non-compliance Enforcement Action No.: 03 12 15C 022



State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

June 3, 2015 System No.: 1503231

IMPORTANT, please read.

Four Winds Water System 6017 Brewer Creek Dr. Bakersfield, CA 93313

Subject:

Change in Bacteriological Monitoring Frequencies

Dear Water System representative,

The purpose of this letter is to advise you of 2 important monitoring changes that will take effect beginning July 1, 2015. Specifically, all water systems that are assigned to the Visalia District will (1) need to conduct bacteriological (coliform bacteria) sampling monthly from the distribution system and (2) if chlorination is provided, conduct bacteriological sampling monthly from the source raw water.

Change in Frequency for Bacteriological Monitoring from Distribution Systems:

Beginning with the month of July 2015, the minimum sampling frequency for bacteriological monitoring from the distribution system **will be monthly** for all water systems assigned to the Visalia District. This change applies to any community, nontransient noncommunity and transient noncommunity water systems. Please continue with your assigned frequency if your system is already conducting monthly or weekly bacteriological sampling from the distribution system.

For systems monitoring less than monthly, you will need to do the following. First, start sampling your distribution system a minimum of 1 sample per month beginning with the month of July 2015. Second, due to the increase in distribution bacteriological monitoring you will need to update your bacteriological sample siting plan (BSSP) and send it to the Visalia District for review and approval. Guidance for doing this is attached for your reference. It is important to also include a map of the system layout that includes the items noted in Item No. 1 of the guidance document.

Change in Frequency for Source Raw Water Bacteriological Monitoring:

This applies to any community, nontransient noncommunity and transient noncommunity water system assigned to the Visalia District that routinely chlorinates or disinfects their water supply. The new frequency for raw water bacteriological sampling is **now monthly** beginning with the month of July 2015. Raw water samples should be collected from the raw water discharge of any source that is online at a location prior to the injection of a disinfectant.

As a reminder, the analytical results of **all** coliform monitoring shall be reported to the Visalia District by the 10th day of the month following sample collection.

We encourage you to inform your sampler and/or operator of these changes immediately. If you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter, please contact Linda Ramirez or me at (559) 447-3300.

Sincerely,

Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Pricia a Whithen

TAW/LR

Enclosure: Only for systems needing to update their BSSP

Email: Contract operators in Kern County